- (e) Consolidation of complaints regarding an NCD—(1) Criteria for condideration. If a review is pending regarding a particular NCD provision(s) and no decision has been issued ending the review, and a new acceptable complaint is filed, the Board consolidates the complaints and conducts a consolidated NCD review if all of the following criteria are met:
- (i) The complaints are in regard to the same provision(s) of the same NCD, or there are other bases for consolidating the complaints.
- (ii) The complaints contain common questions of law, common questions of fact, or both.
- (iii) Consolidating the complaints does not unduly delay the Board's decision.
- (2) Decision to consolidate complaint. If the Board decides to consolidate complaints, the Board does the following:
- (i) Provides notification that the NCD review is consolidated and informs all parties of the docket number of the consolidated review.
- (ii) Makes a single record of the proceeding.
- (iii) Considers the relevant evidence introduced in each NCD complaint as introduced in the consolidated review.
- (3) Decision not to consolidate complaints. If the Board decides not to consolidate complaints, the Board conducts separate NCD reviews for each complaint.
- (f) Public notice of complaint and opportunity for interested parties to participate. (1) If an acceptable complaint is the first complaint the Board has received challenging the particular NCD or provision, then the Board posts notice on its Web site that it has received the complaint, specifying a time period for requests to participate in the review process.
- (2) If an acceptable complaint challenges an NCD provision when review is pending and no decision has been issued ending the review, the Board may supplement the public notice on its Web site and extend the time for participation requests if indicated.
- (3) The Board may allow participation, in the manner and by the deadlines established by the Board, when an NCD is being challenged and the Board decides that—

- (i) The *amicus* participant has a clearly identifiable and substantial interest in the outcome of the dispute;
- (ii) Participation would clarify the issues or otherwise be helpful in resolution of the dispute;
- (iii) Participation does not result in substantial delay; and
- (iv) The petition for participation meets the criteria in §426.513.

## § 426.513 Participation as amicus curiae.

- (a) Petition for participation. Any person or organization that wishes to participate as *amicus curiae* must timely file with the Board a petition that concisely states—
- (1) The petitioner's interest in the hearing;
- (2) Who will represent the petitioner; and
- (3) The issues on which the petitioner intends to present argument.
- (b) The nature of the proposed amicus participation. An amicus curiae is not a party to the hearing but may participate by—
- (1) Submitting a written statement of position to the Board before the beginning of the hearing:
- (2) Presenting a brief oral statement or other evidence at the hearing, at the point in the proceedings specified by the Board; and
- (3) Submitting a brief or a written statement when the parties submit briefs.
- (c) Service by amicus curiae. Serving copies of any briefs or written statements on all parties.

## § 426.515 CMS' role in making the NCD record available.

CMS will provide a copy of the NCD record (as described in §426.518) to the Board and all parties to the NCD review within 30 days of the receipt of the Board's order.

## § 426.516 Role of Medicare Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) and State agencies in the NCD review process.

Medicare MCOs and Medicaid State agencies may participate in the NCD review process only if they meet the *amicus* participant criteria listed in \$426.510(f)(3) and \$426.513.